

SARATOGA ASSOCIATION.—The forty-third annual session of this body was held with the first Baptist church, Saratoga, June 29th, 30th, and July 1st, 1847. Rev. G. S. Stockwell preached the introductory sermon from Acts 9: 31. Rev. J. Goadby was chosen Moderator, and Z. Richards, Clerk. A. Peck, Treasurer. Number of churches, 29; ordained ministers, 30; licentiates, 3; total of members, 3,056.

WORCESTER, N. Y., ASSOCIATION.—The seventeenth annual session of this body was held at Maryland, Oswego Co., N. Y. on Wednesday and Thursday, July 7th and 8th, 1847. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. W. C. Corey, from 2d Corinthians 6: 1, after which Rev. R. F. Parshall was appointed moderator, and Rev. H. A. Smith, Clerk. Number of churches 14; ordained ministers, 10; present number 1106. The circular file discusses the theme of the apostolic injunction, *the fullness of the spirit*.

EMANCIPATION IN FRENCH GUIANA.—The Salem Register states, upon information from Capt. Clark, of brig Romp, which has arrived at Salem, Guyenne, having sailed Aug. 5th—that great excitement prevailed there in reference to the question of abolishing slavery, which has been in agitation for some years. The Colonial Council has hitherto had a large majority in favor of the measure, but the minority, though small, was turbulent, and had contrived to hinder the consummation of the measure. The most intelligent parties favored emancipation.

Meanwhile new laws have been passed by the French chambers, modifying services, and the feeling in favor of emancipation has greatly increased; so that at the election for a new Council on the 29th July, the friends of the measure succeeded in electing a board unanimously on their side. The next advances, therefore, will probably be that a decisive step has been taken to effect emancipation.

DEATH OF REV. ISAAC TAYLOR HINTON.—The New Orleans Picayune, of the 29th ult., says: "Among the deaths from yellow fever, we are given to announce that of the renowned gentleman whose name is given above. He belonged to the Baptist denomination, and was eminent for his piety and usefulness."

We have been promised, from one well qualified to give it, a fuller sketch of the lamented subject of this notice. Mr. Hinton was a brother of Rev. John Howard Hinton, of London, and a nephew of the celebrated Isaac Taylor, author of the *Natural History of Enthusiasm*, and other distinguished works. He was settled some years since at Chicago, removed thence to St. Louis, and thence to New Orleans, where death shrouded him. Upright and beloved in all these important fields of labor, he is widely and justly lamented.

MEXICANS AND AMERICANS.—The inequality and consequent injustice of the war that is now raging against Mexico, may be inferred in some degree from the following: "I do not think," says Waddy Thompson, that the Mexican men have much more strength than our women. They are generally of diminutive stature, and wholly unaccustomed to labor or exercise of any sort. What must be the murderous inequality between a corps of American cavalry and an equal number of Mexicans! The American corps, from the superior size of their horses, would cover twice as much ground, and the obstruction offered by the Mexicans on their small and scrawny ponies, would scarcely cause their horses to stumble in riding over them, to say nothing of the greater inequality of the men themselves, five to one at least in individual combats, and more than twice that in battles.

PRELIMINARY OPINION IN TENNESSEE.—The Ohio press makes the following statement: "We have ourselves heard Senator Jarnagan declare repeatedly, that 'If the abstract question were submitted to the people of Tennessee to-morrow, three-fifths of them would vote for the abolition of slavery.'"

"We understand," says the Post, that Rev. Mr. Huntington, of the South Congregational Society, has received a call from Rev. Dr. Dewey's Society of New York—salary \$7000 per annum. This is the third call he has received from that society.

Rev. Mr. Ingles has retired from the editorial management of the Michigan Christian Herald at Detroit, and his place is for the present supplied by Rev. P. Myer, of Pontiac.

Our neighbor of Zion's Advocate, is informed that the statement in reference to the landing of the passengers of the Admiral at Portland, was copied verbatim from the Boston Courier, a paper of well known veracity. In the matter of creating needless and unjust suspicions against a neighbor, we say, too, *first be sure you are right, and then go ahead*.

Literary Notices.

LINCOLN'S LIVES.—Prof. J. L. Lincoln, of Brown University, has completed his selections from the five first books of Livy, including the twenty first and second books entire. These he has accompanied with copious English notes, which are highly learned and explanatory, alike of the original and to him who studies the great Roman historian in the original. The writer has compiled his work chiefly from the text of Aelsfeld, and has given, on an edition of Livy surpassing any other that we remember to have seen. Our Colleges and institutions of learning will of course avail themselves of the classical advantages of such a work. The plan of Rome, and a map of the passage of Hannibal over the Alps, impart additional attraction and value to the volume, which is executed in the best style of the Appletons. Boston: Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

KENDRICK'S GREEK PRIMARY BOOK.—Prof. Kendrick, in his ardent study and admiration of the Greek language, has given us in this handsome little preparation, altogether a new idea. He has arranged a series of elementary exercises in Greek so simplified and made easy, as to bring the acquisition of the first rudiments of the language within the capacity of young children. The book will attract attention, and cannot fail of acceptance. Hamilton: S. C. Griggs. Boston: Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

DUNTON'S SCRIPTURE MAPS.—The use of maps in the study of the Sacred Scriptures, is comparatively modern, and has never yet been suitably valued.

There is so much of locality presented for our contemplation in the Bible, as to render an acquaintance with its geography of great importance to the sacred student. Such an understanding is a means hardly more of intellectual than of spiritual benefit in our Scripture examinations. With what local interest is Sinai, Calvary, Olivet, Gethsemane, and other places mentioned in the Scripture, clothed.

What a panorama of scenes—of the former chosen people and heritage of God, with their wondrous history, is spread out before us in a map of the Holy Land. These maps of Mr. Dunton have been prepared by one who has given great and careful attention to their preparation. We heartily commend them to the Sunday school, the Bible class, the private student, and the family, as remarkably accurate and well suited to their design.

The maps are six in number, mounted on two large sheets, and are sold at five dollars the set. They are as follows:—

I. The Asiatic World as settled after the Flood.

II. The Journeys of the Israelites.

III. Canaan, with the division of the Twelve Tribes.

IV. Palestine in the time of Christ and his apostles.

V. Jerusalem.

VI. The Tiber of St. Paul.

Mr. Dunton has availed himself of the latest researches, particularly those of Robinson, Smith, Olin, Durbin, &c. Besides the Sunday School series, Mr. D. has the same maps on a smaller scale, for families, and pastors' studies, at three dollars.

—New England S. S. Union, and Binney, Othman & Co., Boston.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY has issued a series of interesting and valuable tracts, very handsomely executed, and entitled, "The Colporteur and Aged Man." The Colporteur and Roman Catholic, "Conversations on the Training of Youth," "The Poor Man's Guide and Friend," "Narrative of Poor Joseph," by Rev. Dr. Calamy.—28 Cornhill, Boston.

LAYING AGE.—We are in the weekly receipt of this richly laden periodical, which in miscellaneous reading, competes with any similar publication. The last number, besides lighter articles, has two original and able ones from the North British Review, one of which is devoted to a consideration of Dr. Chalmers, and appearing in the quarterly to which he was in the habit of contributing, may be looked to as one of the best papers of this kind that has appeared.

CHRISTIAN REVIEW.—The September number, with which Mr. Heath has favored us, contains a series of articles of unusual value, the names of several of the writers, as well as the following table of contents, will indicate:—I. The General Science of Theology. II. Rhetorical Studies. III. Education of the Conscience. IV. Hebrew Poetry made intelligible to readers of our common Bible. V. The Characteristics and Effects of Original Thinking. VI. Miracles. VII. Human Authority in Matters of Faith. VIII. Can War, under any circumstances, be justified on the principles of the Christian Religion? IX. Gleanings from recent German Periodicals. X. Literary Notices.

PERODISTS, NOT OPEN COMMUNISM.—A pamphlet with this somewhat novel title, has been sent us by L. Colby & Co., and is sold by Gould, Kendall & Lincoln. It is a defence of restricted communion, by Rev. S. Remington, A. M., pastor of the Boston Street Baptist Church, New York, and author of *Reasons for becoming a Baptist*.

We are unable to see but that Rev. R. in this, in his former treatise, making his position, and successfully vindicates himself and the denomination of which he has become a member, from a burden of undesired reproach that has long, and often indignantly, been heaped upon them. The spirit of the discussion is fraternal.

THE ELECTRIC MAGAZINE.—The September number, reviewing Messrs. Saxton & Kelt, has a fine engraving of the Gipsy mother, continues "Stray Leaves from the Life of Talleyrand," and is filled with choice articles.

General Intelligence.

Important from Mexico.

It is with great pleasure, says the *Traveller* of Saturday, that we lay aside sundry matters prepared for our paper to-day, to give place to something that looks like good news from Mexico. The news appears to be authentic. It is important, and perhaps decisive. It is no less than that our army, after having again defeated the forces of Santa Anna, in the walls of the capital of Mexico, awaiting, with suspended arms, the deliberations of the Mexican Congress upon the propositions to which they have at last consented to listen, for an adjustment of existing difficulties. We ardently hope that this intelligence may prove to be the harbinger of a speedy and honorable permanent peace.

On the 31st instant, the New Orleans Picayune received the following information by the steamer *Fadion*, which left Vera Cruz on the 27th of August, and Tampico on the 29th:—

"Our army, after having defeated the forces of Santa Anna, in the walls of the capital of Mexico, awaiting, with suspended arms, the deliberations of the Mexican Congress upon the propositions to which they have at last consented to listen, for an adjustment of existing difficulties. We ardently hope that this intelligence may prove to be the harbinger of a speedy and honorable permanent peace."

"The Mexicans have been brought to terms—and now supplicate a suspension from arms—and Gen. Scott has granted it."

The Mexican Congress has been convoked to take into consideration Mr. Taylor's propositions.

The news was received in Vera Cruz on the evening of the 29th ult., by an express courier from the city of Mexico, and the following letter to Mr. Dimond, the collector of Vera Cruz:—

On the 30th, two brigades, commanded by General Valencia and Santa Anna, went out to attack the American army. The latter, however, took no notice of the attack, and the Mexicans were completely defeated, and Santa Anna, after the first encounter, fell back in disorder, and they immediately returned to the city, asked for a suspension of hostilities, and offered to hear the propositions of peace from Mr. Taylor.

The next day, the Minister of Foreign Relations invited the American ambassador, through the newspapers, to meet for that purpose.

These are the great facts, which, no doubt, will bring forth their peace. Yours truly, F. M. DIMOND.

"Another express arrived in Vera Cruz on the 26th ult., with letters containing the same news in relation to the following translation of the announcement of the *Confederate States* to the American army:—

"Gen. Scott's troops, who had been marching on Pecos, turned at and arrived at Tulewaca."

As soon as the news was known at Mexico, Valencia's division went out to attack the American army at Los Llanos de San Angel, and were completely routed. Next came Santa Anna, with another division, which shared the same fate. After some fighting, the Mexicans retreated to the capital in great disorder, and such was the panic created by their defeat, that the Minister of Foreign Relations immediately convoked the Congress to take into consideration Mr. Taylor's proposition. A suspension of arms was demanded by the Mexicans, and the Congress, through the newspapers, to meet for that purpose.

Such are the meagre details which we have of these important events.

The following paragraphs are taken from the Vera Cruz correspondent of the New Orleans press:—

From Jalapa we learn that Major Lally had arrived with his train, after much fighting, and suffering, and some loss. He himself was wounded in the wrist, and by a lance in the temple, from which we judge there had been some close work. No reinforcements from Pecos have yet reached him, and the guerrillas were still around him, harassing his small command terribly. Indeed, a fight took place in the street near the city, in which the American patrol and a small party of guerrillas, were selling as usual, although the latter was the larger party.

An express arrived with word that the capture of Beacons and his detachment, which was believed to have joined the command of Major Lally. A few men, however, were taken, and the name of a man, (Don Pedro Echeverria, of San Carlos, a town twenty-five miles to the northward of this city,) who had exerted himself to save the lives of a party in the hands of some cut throat wretches, but without avail, and they were massacred in his presence.

At Santa Anna, arrived from Tuesday, from Alvarez, with information that the guerrillas had attacked that place the night before, and killed a surgeon and two marines in that town.

The steamers *Petrita* and *Scorpion* were immediately dispatched to reinforce those in possession of the place.

There is still much sickness in the commander's little squadron, but it remains at its post, prepared to suffer at any moment. Suffering, however, has become so common, that on one of the army of navy, thinks of uttering a complaint.

When the poor fellows grow utterly unable to move or feed, they are sent to the hospital, and die on the way, they reach in a condition little removed from the enjoyment for the few years their ruined systems consent to hold life.

WRITINGS OF SEAS WRIGHT.—The political writings of this late Governor of New York, are to be published by Ransom H. Gillet, who has been for some time collecting them.

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